## Multi Material Flexible Recovery Collaborative

#### Co chairs:

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**SPC Staff:** Tristanne Davis



#### Agenda

- 1. Welcome and industry updates
- 2. Introduction to the Advanced Recycling Alliance at ACC
- 3. Follow-up discussion from virtual Chemical Recycling Workshop

#### Industry updates

 U.S. government to provide up to \$4 million to advance development of technologies to convert recovered plastics into feedstock for fuels.

<u>Source</u>

 Nova Chemical and Enerkem partner on Advanced Recycling project in Canada. <u>Source</u>

#### Industry updates

Advanced Recycling Alliance For Plastics
 Announces new name and members
 Source





SPC MMFR Collaborative
March 4, 2020



## U.S. Resin Manufacturer Sustainability Goals

#### √ 2040 Goal

• 100% of plastics packaging is reused, recycled or recovered

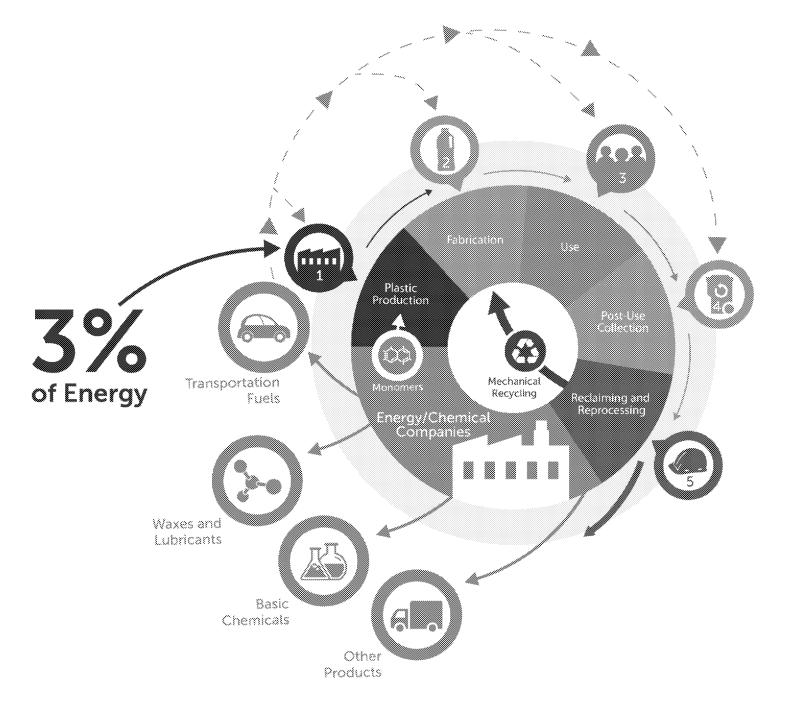
#### √ 2030 Interim Goal

100% of plastics packaging is recyclable/recoverable

#### ✓ Best Practice Goal

• 100% of Division's U.S. manufacturing sites participate in Operation Clean Sweep Blue by 2020, with all North American sites by 2022

# Plastics in a Circular Economy



## **EMF Recycled Content Commitments**

























**L'ORÉAL** 

MARS











StanleyBlack&Decker







**Source:** https://newplasticseconomy.org/assets/doc/GC-Spring-Report.pdf

### Investments in Traditional & Advanced Recycling

#### New Investments in U.S. Plastics Recycling

Announced since July 2017

projects in the U.S.

Combined projects valued at



Potential to divert

million tons of waste\*

\*Mostly plastic, but includes other waste (MSW, cartons, electronics, etc.)

## Infrastructure Investments, Circular Solutions

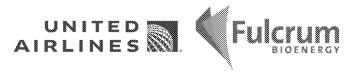
















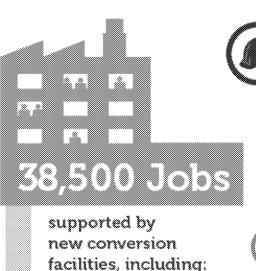




## **Economic Impact**

The U.S. could support up to 600 chemical recycling facilities, generating nearly 39,000 jobs

Companies are using advanced recycling and recovery technologies, also known as chemical recycling, to complement ongoing recycling efforts. Growing interest and investments in chemical recycling can reduce the amount of waste sent to landfills and generate a diverse range of raw materials, feedstocks for manufacturing, chemicals and fuels.



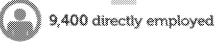
\$2.2 Billion

in annual payrolls generated



\$9.9 Billion

in U.S. economic output from plastics conversion operations, including:



15,100 employed in

supply chain industries



\$4.1 billion related to increased products generated by the facilities



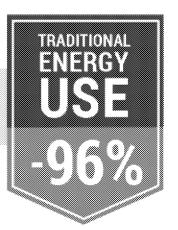


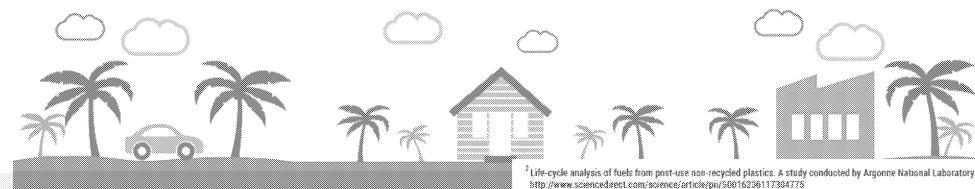
\$5.8 billion in additional supplier and payrollinduced impacts

## Environmental Benefits Are Significant

By converting post-use plastics into ultra-low-sulfur diesel, we reduce:24







<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> When compared to traditional manufacturing processes.

## Advanced Recycling Alliance for Plastics

Advocating on behalf of technologies that leverage chemistry to convert post-use plastics into new plastics, chemicals, fuels and other products.















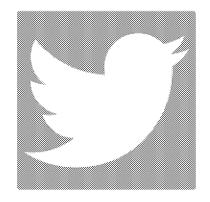








## Stay Connected



@Adv\_Recycling



Advanced Recycling Alliance for Plastics



## Follow-up discussion from virtual Chemical Recycling Workshop

#### Today's objective

Provide a list of the major points to be expressed in our narrative on our website for people to react to. This will probably be an ongoing discussion for the next several meetings.

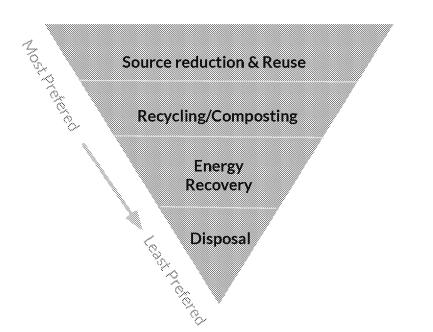
#### Terminology

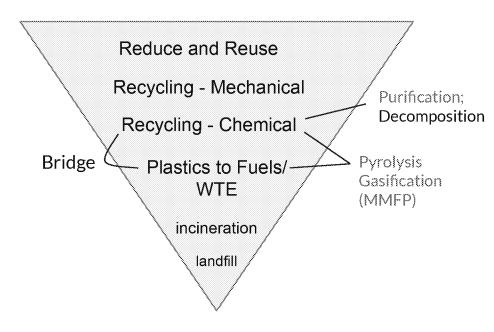
- It's important for technologies to fit into definitions of "recycling" to enable their growth. Definitions are important from permitting a plant, to accounting for materials, to consumer claims around recycled content, and financial incentives and program requirements defined by policies.
- Change use of the term "Chemical Recycling" to "Advanced Recycling" to align with others in industry.

#### The role of Advanced Recycling

- It is more important to consider fate vs. process when evaluating these
   technologies The sustainability of AR depends on the market uses for its outputs.
- Differentiate the different technologies. AR is a mix of recycling and fuel production. Some aspects can be classified as recycling while others not.
- Purification or depolymerization processes are clearly recycling by any definition since they produce polymers or monomers.
- AR belongs somewhere near mechanical recycling above or below depends on output (i.e. is it downcycled? or does it create many markets?)
- Chemical recycling should go above composting, since it saves more energy in the product than compost.

#### Is Chemical Recycling, Recycling?





Where does **chemical recycling** fit in? Where does it fit for **MMFP** specifically?